

More Israelis in 'security zone'

RASHAYA, Lebanon (R) — Resistance fighters said Monday that Israel had sent troop reinforcements to positions commanding areas near the South Lebanon town of Sidon. The Islamic Resistance said about 800 Israeli soldiers and 50 tanks had moved into Israel's self-styled "security zone" in southern Lebanon in the past 24 hours. "The Islamic Resistance forces in the Bekaa and the south were put on alert to confront any emergencies," said its statement, issued in the Bekaa valley town of Rashaya. It said the Israeli troops headed to positions at Jabal Safi and Sujud, which overlook areas just south of Sidon. It said part of the force also took up positions at Kfar Karus, a town held by the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia east of Sidon. The town dominates the Palestinian camp of 'Ain Al Hilweh and Mieh Mieh, home to thousands of refugees and the main base of fighters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Security sources in Sidon confirmed Israeli troops and SLA militiamen were massing in areas east and southeast of the port town.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

Soviets destroy SS-20 launchers

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has begun the destruction of launchers and vehicles for SS-20 medium-range nuclear missiles under the superpower treaty scrapping such weapons, TASS news agency said Monday. The first launcher was destroyed Monday while American inspectors watched at a military base near the town of Sariv in the western Ukraine, TASS said. The Soviet Union's force of SS-22 missiles and their launchers are to be destroyed under the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) accord that went into effect June 1. TASS said 18 launchers would be destroyed this month. The SS-20 missiles themselves, with their nuclear warheads removed, are to be blown up in groups of nine later this month at the Kapustin Yar range in the Lower Volga River region. The Soviet Union began destroying shorter-range missiles under the treaty at another range in Kazakhstan Aug. 1, when it detonated four SS-12 rockets. Under the INF accord, the Soviet Union has promised to scrap 1,752 missiles with a range of 500 to 5,000 kilometres while the United States will destroy about 800.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

No progress in Taba talks

CAIRO (R) — The head of Israel's delegation to talks with Egypt over the disputed Taba beach in Sinai said no progress was made in the opening session Monday. "The atmosphere was very businesslike," Yossi Ben-Aharon, director-general of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office, told Reuters. "There was no progress whatsoever." There was a mix-up over when the talks were to be held, Ben-Aharon said. Egypt thought Tuesday and Wednesday, while the Israeli delegation had planned to begin Monday and leave late Tuesday. Although Egyptian officials described Monday's talks as preliminary, Ben-Aharon said substantive issues were discussed — to no avail.

Thatcher seeks U.N. Kampuchean action

BANGKOK (AP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Monday she would ask the United Nations Security Council to help settle the decade-old Kampuchean war, now that it has managed unprecedented cooperation on an Iran-Iraq ceasefire. Cooperation on the Iran-Iraq ceasefire, she said, "bodes very well" for tackling other problems, including Kampuchea and the Arab-Israeli conflict. Thatcher spoke at a news conference after an hour of talks focusing on Kampuchea with Thailand's outgoing Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda and Chatchai Choonhavan, who was installed as his successor last week. The U.N. General Assembly has overwhelmingly passed annual resolutions calling on Vietnam to withdraw its more than 100,000 troops from Kampuchea.

'Revenge attack' seen in Belfast

BELFAST (AP) — Gunmen shot dead two men in a Roman Catholic district of Belfast Monday and escaped in a car that later was found abandoned in a nearby Protestant area, police said. The Royal Ulster Constabulary, the province's police force, said the shootings took place in north Belfast's Ardoyne area and a car later was found in the Protestant Shankill area of west Belfast. There was no immediate claim of responsibility but suspicion fell on Protestant extremists, possibly seeking revenge for a string of recent attacks by the Irish Republican Army (IRA).

Rains kill 23 in southern Pakistan

KARACHI (R) — At least 23 people have died in heavy rains in southern Pakistan in the last three days, bringing this year's monsoon death toll to more than 180, officials said Monday. Seven died when lightning struck their village in central Sind province, while the rest were killed by flooding, collapsing houses and electrocution from power lines. Last Thursday the government said 158 people had been killed, mainly in northern Pakistan, in unusually heavy monsoon rains.

Iranian embassy denies Beirut report

BONN (AP) — The Iranian embassy in Bonn Monday denied a Beirut newspaper report that some of the Western hostages were being held in the Iranian embassy in Lebanon. "Although the embassy in Beirut has categorically denied this report, many news media are now trying to make this false report look correct by not considering the embassy's denial," the Bonn mission said in a telex sent to news agencies in West Germany. The conservative Al Deyar newspaper, which is based in east Beirut, said Sunday foreign hostages in Lebanon were divided in three groups and were being held at three separate locations in Syrian-policed areas of Lebanon.

Vincennes rescues Iranian fishermen

WASHINGTON (AP) — The USS Vincennes, the warship that mistakenly shot down an Iranian airliner last month, has rescued five Iranian fishermen adrift in a small dinghy, defence officials said Monday. The officials said the guided-missile cruiser was on a routine patrol in the Gulf of Oman, below the entrance to the Gulf at the Strait of Hormuz, when it spotted the dinghy Sunday. The five fishermen were taken aboard and treated for minor injuries including dehydration and hypothermia, the officials added. The sources said the men were still aboard the Vincennes Monday awaiting arrangements for their return to Iran.

Sikh militants kill 'petty criminals'

AMRITSAR (R) — Extremists fighting for an independent Sikh homeland in north India are killing petty criminals in a bid to win popular support, a senior police officer said Monday. "The terrorists are trying to win public support by cleansing society of evil-doers," said K.P.S. Gill, police chief in north India's Punjab state. "Bootleggers, looters, women of dubious character — that is the new strategy," Gill told reporters.

Afghan airmen defect to Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Two Afghan airmen defected to Pakistan in a Soviet-built fighter Monday, authorities said, amid reports that Islamabad was holding a Soviet pilot shot down last week. Authorities at the northwest border village of Parachinar confirmed the pilot and co-pilot of a MiG-19 landed their aircraft, handed over sidearms and asked for political asylum. However, officials refused to confirm or deny newspaper reports that a Soviet airman had been flown to the Pakistani capital after surviving the downing of his SU-20 ground-attack fighter by a U.S.-built Pakistan air force F-16 Thursday near the border village of Miranshah (see page 8).

New campaign on northern Cyprus

NICOSIA (AP) — Turkish Cypriot opposition parties in Turkish-occupied north Cyprus have launched a signature-collecting campaign in support of a federal solution of the problem of the war-divided island. The campaign followed charges in the daily Turkish Cypriot newspaper Yeni Duzen (New Order), the official mouthpiece of the leftist Republican Turkish Party (RTP), accusing the ruling right-wing National Unity Party (NUP) of working against a federal settlement. RTP leader Ozger Ozgur recently accused Rauf Denktash, the president of the breakaway Turkish Cypriot state in north Cyprus and founder of the NUP, of "dragging his feet" over a federal settlement and of favouring a "two states, two peoples" solution.

Palestinian leader visits Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Kuwait Monday for an official visit, Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said. KUNA said Arafat was met at the airport by Minister of Islamic Endowments and Affairs, Khalid Ahmad Al Jassar and other senior officials but gave no further details about his visit.

South African strike spreads

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A strike by black metalworkers entered its fourth day Monday and spread to more factories in South Africa's industrial heartland, trade unionists said. The 160,000-member National Union of Metalworkers, the country's second biggest trade union, said 160 factories were now affected and the number of strikers had risen to 28,000 from 20,000 since the action began Wednesday.

Ceasefire starts Aug. 20; direct talks begin Aug. 25

U.N. sets Gulf truce

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — A ceasefire in the eight-year-old Gulf war is to begin at 0300 GMT Aug. 20, Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar announced Monday.

He said he would invite Iran and Iraq to send their representatives to Geneva Aug. 25 for direct talks under his auspices.

"In exercise of the mandate given me by the Security Council, I now call upon the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Iraq to observe a ceasefire and discontinue all military activity on land, at sea and in the air as of 0300 GMT, Aug. 20," he said in a statement to the 15-member council.

"I note that military activity has decreased in the past few days," the U.N. chief said. "I wish on this occasion to appeal to all concerned in the strongest possible terms to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain forthwith from any hostile action on land, at sea and in the air in the period of entry into effect of the ceasefire."

The ceasefire, or so-called D-day, is the second success for the United Nations this year in gaining agreements in conflicts, following the accord on Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan signed in April in Geneva.

Perez de Cuellar, who held intensive, separate negotiations here with the foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq, Ali Akbar Velayati and Tareq Aziz, said:

"I shall extend to the Islamic Republic of Iran and to the Republic of Iraq a formal invitation to send their representatives to Geneva on 25 August for direct talks under my auspices. I am sending letters in this connection

to both sides."

The question of face-to-face negotiations was at the heart of the negotiations here, with Iraq demanding direct talks prior to a ceasefire and Iran rejecting this as an unacceptable precondition.

Last Saturday Iraqi President Saddam Hussein agreed to halt the fighting if Iran guaranteed to enter direct negotiations immediately afterwards.

"The restoration of peace will bring to the peoples of both countries victories far greater than those of war," Perez de Cuellar said.

It not only calls for a ceasefire but also a troop withdrawal to internationally recognised boundaries, the despatch of U.N. observers, the release of prisoners of war and efforts to achieve a comprehensive settlement.

The council expected them to "refrain from all hostile activities in the period before the entry into effect of the ceasefire," Li said.

The council also reiterated its determination to ensure that Resolution 598 was fully implemented as an integral whole.

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The Jordan News Agency, Petra, which reported the talks, did not give details but it was expected the two leaders' discussions centred on Jordan's decision to sever legal and administrative ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The talks were attended on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh. The Syrian side included Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zu'bi and Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa.

The King held talks with the Syrian president immediately upon arrival. The two leaders later held a private meeting which lasted over three hours at the presidential palace.

His Majesty and the accompanying delegation were seen off

and received upon return by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of the King, senior Royal Court officials, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and other officials.

President Assad and senior officials received and saw off the King and the delegation upon their arrival and departure from Damascus.

King, Assad discuss latest developments in Mideast



King, Assad discuss latest developments in Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein paid a working visit to Damascus Monday and held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the latest developments in the Middle East and the situation in the Arab scene as well as issues of common interest.

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(Continued on page 5)

U.S. says no Palestinian state

Murphy arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy arrived here Monday for talks expected to centre on the latest developments in the region with special emphasis on Jordan's severance of formal ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Murphy is also expected to brief His Majesty King Hussein and senior government leaders on his recent talks with his Soviet counterpart Vladimir Polyakov in Geneva on Middle East issues, including the Arab-Israeli conflict.

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(Continued on page 5)

Tripartite truce announced; date set for Namibia pullout

PRETORIA (Agencies) — South Africa, Angola and Cuba said Monday their forces were observing a ceasefire pending more talks on reaching a settlement in southwestern Africa.

"A de facto cessation of hostilities is now in effect," said a joint statement issued in Pretoria.

Botha said South Africa plans to begin pulling its estimated 50,000 Cuban troops.

Simultaneously the South African government set Nov. 1 as the date it plans to begin pulling out of neighbouring Namibia.

However, Foreign Minister P.K. Botha said further negotiations were necessary to determine the timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and independence for Namibia.

The countries plan a sixth round of U.N.-mediated talks the week of Aug. 22 in a bid to resolve the matter. The site of the talks was not announced.

This is the first step of a very long, arduous road to peace," Botha told a news conference in Pretoria.

A van carrying five State Department security agents brandishing their machine guns surrounded Shultz at the embassy door and hustled him inside.

Shultz will be meeting with top Bolivian officials, including President Victor Paz Estenssoro, and

(Continued on page 5)

1.5 m homeless in Khartoum after floods

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — About 1.5 million of Khartoum's four million people are without food or shelter after floods devastated the Sudanese capital last week, government officials and foreign diplomats said Monday.

The city has been without power for five days, most areas have no fresh water supply and telephone and telex links with the outside world remained cut.

"What we have here is a major disaster," said one diplomat. The government urgently needed major foreign assistance to repair the damage, he said.

The government declared Khartoum and three provincial towns disaster areas. They were swept by floods after around 13 hours of torrential rains Thursday and Friday.

Scores of people were killed or injured when their houses collapsed or were swept away.

Gorbachev has said that the policy

Others were electrocuted when power pylons and cables fell onto submerged streets.

Hundreds of thousands of people, mostly in the shantytowns ringing Khartoum, spent their third successive night Sunday out in the open with little food.

In the suburbs of Omdurman and Bahari, which were among the worst-hit areas, thousands huddled together on heaps of soggy furniture salvaged from their destroyed homes.

Younis Yousef Dahab, 45, father of eight children from one of Omdurman's shantytowns, told Reuters scores of houses were swept into the River Nile Friday.

"People could see their furniture and belongings floating on the river," he told Reuters.

"Government officials visited us and promised tents and food, but we are still waiting to see them."

Dahab said at least 30 people in

his area alone were missing, believed drowned. He said entire blocks of mud houses were swept into the river by a wall of water which he estimated to be two metres high.

Hundreds of people took to the streets in several parts of Khartoum Monday to protest at the lack of power, water and food, witnesses quoted by Reuters said.

The protesters shouted anti-government slogans and chanted "Numairi will be back," a reference to ousted dictator Jaafar Numairi who has lived in Egypt since he was overthrown in 1985 after 16 years in power.

In other parts of the city, however, self-styled youth committees were out helping government workers to clear away the debris or directing traffic away from the flooded areas.

The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said the state

owned railway authority had stopped running trains because the floods had swept away railway lines in some areas.

It also quoted an official source at the state electricity authority as saying the capital's two largest power stations were out of action.

Egypt's Middle East News agency quoted two Sudanese cabinet members, Foreign Minister Hussein Abu Saleh and Finance Minister Omar Nour Al Dayem, in reporting the floods late Sunday night and early Monday.

It said Abu Saleh issued an appeal for international help at a news conference in Khartoum Sunday night.

The agency quoted Sudanese officials as saying the floods were the worst since 1946.

Neither minister mentioned human casualties. But reports in Cairo newspapers spoke of dozens

of deaths, including some by electrocution as reported by Reuters.

Abu Saleh said that Khartoum,



The battered Opel Manta 400 driven by H.R.H. Prince Abdullah in the Rothmans Jordan Rally 1986



David Jepson, Talbot T1, Desert Castle Rally 1985, Qasr Amra

The Jordan Rally — two decades later

By Derek H. Ledger

(Pictures supplied by the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan)
Reprinted from Royal Wings Magazine

THE FIRST rally held in Jordan was something of a social occasion for specially invited participants. It had a secret route and ended in a picnic among the trees and greenery of the hills near Amman. The date was 1964 and the winner was none other than His Majesty King Hussein. This was the humble start of what has grown and developed into the highly competitive sport that it is today. Nobody dreamed that Jordan would be considered for inclusion in the world championship series of rallies less than two decades later.

The rallies that were held in the 1960s did not rely on speed to determine the winner but were decided on the skills of navigation and split-second timing. Details of the route were only given to

competitors at the start and there were numerous secret hidden checkpoints to judge the accuracy of the competing cars in keeping with the schedules. Some of the leading crews became so adept at this type of competition that often the results were determined on the difference of only one or two seconds after a full day's driving.

In 1965 the first two day rally was organised with an overnight halt at Aqaba in the South of the country and in 1966 the first event to attract sponsorship took place, starting at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman with an overnight halt at the Jerusalem Intercontinental. No prizes for guessing who the sponsors were!

The events of 1967 saw a brief halt to motor sport in the King-

dom but later that year the first rally to have maximum speed special stages was held and in the following year loose surface roads and desert tracks were included in the itinerary. Both of these experiments were greeted with mixed feelings among the regular competitors as they represented a radical departure from the relaxed and sedate events that had hitherto been run. The organisers at the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan felt that such changes were necessary in order to keep up-to-date with the development of motor sport internationally and also to give the sport a more serious and competitive atmosphere. These moves were to have far reaching and positive results which have yielded many benefits for the sport today.

In the 1960s before these changes were made, all rallies had been held over asphalt roads as the cars that took part were completely standard and in the majority of cases represented the normal daily transport of the competitors. There were no special rally cars in those days. The only preparation that was considered necessary was the removal of the wheel hub caps and perhaps the fitting of a couple of spotlights which was more for cosmetic effect than for practicality. The only other equipment needed was a stop watch and also a pair of string-backed driving gloves, the latter being de rigueur.

Several of Jordan's leading businessmen were drivers in the pioneer days of rallying and one or two are still associated with the sport. Second generation involvement can be seen in several instances, the most noteworthy being that of His Majesty King Hussein

who was a regular participant in the early days and His eldest son H.R.H. Prince Abdullah who earned an excellent third place overall in the 1986 Rothmans Jordan Rally.

Leading personalities

Some of the leading personalities of the community who are ex-rally drivers would shudder to be reminded of some of their rallying *fauvist*. Here are just two such blunders made in the early days by drivers who shall remain nameless. The first concerns the calculation of the required average speed for a section of route between Jenin and Ramallah in the West Bank in 1966. The figure obtained was 1,600 kilometres per hour. Realising that this was impossible they moved the decimal point one place to the left which resulted in 160 k.p.h. This was also too fast, bearing in mind the tortuous na-

ture of the road, they then came up with 16 k.p.h. which was obviously too slow. At this juncture they jettisoned their notes and proceeded to the next time control at their own pace where they arrived only one minute late.

The second story concerns a driver who misread the route instructions and proudly arrived at the Dead Sea while the other competitors were heading towards Irbid, 120 kilometres to the north.

Rallies in Jordan have reached every corner of the Kingdom and have utilised most of the roads and tracks that are considered suitable, from Mukheiba in the north to Aqaba and beyond in the south and from Ramallah and Jenin in the west to the Saudi Arabian border in the east. Jordan also boasts the lowest rally in the world, in 1985 the international event visited the Dead Sea, almost 1,300 feet or 400 metres below sea level.

International status

Rallies in Jordan took a giant step forward in 1983 when the main event was granted international status by the Federation Internationale du Sport Automobile (FISA) the world body governing motor sport. This resulted in foreign competitors taking part for the first time. In 1984 the annual Jordan Rally was included in the newly established Middle East Rally Championship which grouped our event with the international rallies held in Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Dubai and Oman. The creation of the championship called for manifold changes and improvements in order to meet the stringent demands for quality and safety made by FISA, all of which have been met and in some cases exceeded.

The very sophisticated and complicated requirements of organising an international championship rally involve the support and cooperation of many government departments, official, semi-official and private organisations as well as the deployment of hundreds of volunteers during the event. Several government ministries such as Customs, Interior, Information, Health and Tourism are involved and the police and civil defence forces play a very active role in security and safety aspects. The armed forces too are an essential element as they assist in providing communications via radio networks and in the provision of helicopters. Several government hospitals and doctors are on standby during every rally in case of need. However the nature of the construction of modern rally cars and the uncompromis-

ing safety requirements make physical injuries to drivers extremely rare, even in the event of serious accidents.

Royal Jordanian

The support of The Royal Jordanian Airline, has been close and of long standing. Every national rally these days as well as the main championship event boasts at least one airline sponsored car and the organisers rely on the Royal Jordanian Airline to transport foreign TV crews, journalists and guests to Jordan, a service which is very much appreciated.

This year for the National Rally, which took place on August 29, Royal Jordanian sponsored a Royal Rally team consisting of H.R.H. Prince Abdullah and navigator Amr Bilebi in one car and Nabil Karan with navigator Ali Bilebi in the other. Royal Jordanian also sponsored a third individual car driven by George

Haddad with navigator Fawzi Sawlaha. Prince Abdullah went on to take Jordan's 1986 National Rally Championship after winning the National Rally.

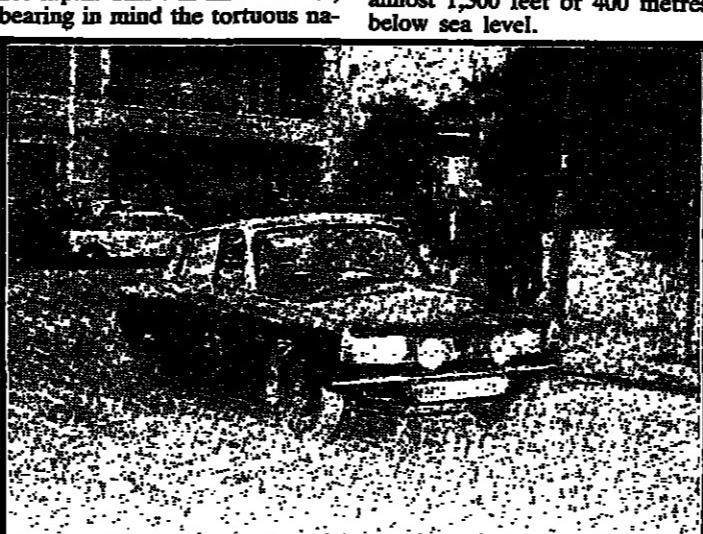
Next year the Jordan Rally will be a candidate for the world championship of drivers and manufacturers. This represents a significant accolade for the King and for the organising committee as it shows that the rally has achieved a status that makes it worthy of such an honour. Much work and effort will be necessary to justify the choice of this rally for possible inclusion in the world series alongside such classics as the Monte Carlo, Acropolis and Safari Rallies. Judging by the rapid progress made in the past few years and the unconditional support of the government and major institutions such as Royal Jordanian, it seems almost certain that Jordan will be placed firmly on the map of world class rallying countries in the time to come.



H.R.H. Prince Abdullah (right) and co-driver Amr Bilebi celebrated their third overall place, Rothmans Jordan Rally, 1986



Servicing the rally cars at Petra during the Jordan Valley Rally, 1984



H.M. King Hussein and H.H. Prince Raad Bin Zeid, Rover 2000 T1, Aqaba Rally 1966

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

- 21:05 Evening Show Contd.
- 22:00 News Summary
- 22:05 Evening Show Continued
- 23:00 News Summary
- 23:05 Evening Show Continued
- 24:00 Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

68:00 America Today

11:00 News

12:00 News

13:00 America Today

14:00 ...Omn: The New Frontier

14:30 National Gallery of Art Special

15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: The Depiction of the Stratospheric Ozone Layer

15:30 Programme review

16:00 News in Arabic

16:30 Arabic series

17:00 Programme review

17:30 Programme on expatriates

18:00 News summary in Arabic

18:45 ...Arabic series

19:00 News in French

19:15 ...AuJourdhui en Jordanie

19:30 News in Hebrew

20:00 News Arabic

21:10 ...Carnet du Monde

21:30 News in English

22:20 ...News in English

23:10 ...Hunter Perfect Spy

BBC WORLD SERVICE

6:30, 7:30, 12:30 kHz

07:00 Newswise 07:30 Without Strings

07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News

08:40 ...World News 08:49 24 Hours

08:40 News Summary 08:51 New Ideas 08:40 Book Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newdesk 09:30 Hitting the High Notes 10:00 World News 10:45 24 Hours: News Summary

10:30 The Seven Ages of Shakespeare

10:45 Network U.K. 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 Health Matters 11:30 Beethoven 12:00 World News 12:00 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 24 Hours: News Summary

13:30 ...The Pop Society Programme 13:30 Pilgrim's Progress 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Sportsworld 14:25 Sportsworld contd. 14:30 Citizens 15:00 Radio Newswise 15:15 Moltarack 1: Top 20 15:45 Sportsworld 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Sportsworld 17:00 Outlook, opened with 5-minute News 17:45 Without Strings 18:00 Radio Newswise 18:15 A Jolly Good Show 19:00 World News 19:00 New About Brita 19:15 ...Carnet du Monde 20:00 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:45 Commentaries 20:45 Citizens 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newdesk 21:30 Development '88 22:00 Outlook, opened with News Summary 22:39 Stock Market Report 22:45 Report on Religion 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty

RADIO JORDAN

FM 91.1 AM & 99 MHz, FM 91.1 AM & 99 KHz, SW 74111-19

07:00 Light Music

08:00 Newdesk

09:00 Morning Show

10:00 News Summary

11:00 ...Just a Minute

12:00 News Summary

13:00 ...30-Minute Theatre

13:30 News Summary

13:45 ...Pop Session Contd.

14:00 News Bulletin

14:15 ...Instrumental

14:20 ...10-Minute Theatre

14:30 ...Carnet du Monde

14:45 ...News Summary

15:00 ...Instrumentals

15:30 ...Old Favourites

17:00 ...Pop Talk

17:30 ...Pop Talk

18:00 ...Pop Session

18:30 News Summary

18:45 ...Top Twenty

19:30 ...Music

19:45 ...News Desk

20:00 Date with a Star

21:00 Evening Show

21:30 News Summary

Four Hours: News Summary 23:30 Meridian 24:00 News Summary followed by Country Stories 00:15 Guitars Workshop 00:30 The Cross and the Crescent 01:00 News 01:49 The World Today 01:25 Book Choice 01:30 Financial News 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Roundup 02:00 World News 02:09 Connectivity 02:15 From the Proms

18:00 ...America Today

19:00 ...News

20:00 ...Hong USA

21:00 ...Arabia Today

22:00 ...Omn: The New Frontier

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22:00 ...Omn: The New Frontier

22:30 National Gallery of Art Special

23:00 Worldnet Dialogue: The Depiction of the Stratospheric Ozone Layer

23:30 Programme review

24:00 News in Arabic

24:45 ...Arabic series

25:00 News in French

25:15 ...AuJourdhui en Jordanie

25:30 News in Hebrew

26:00 News Arabic

26:15 ...Carnet du Monde

26:30 News in English

27:00 ...News in English

27:15 ...Hunter Perfect Spy

27:45 ...The Pop Society Programme 13:30

28:00 Pilgrim's Progress 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Sportsworld 14:25 Sportsworld contd. 14:30 Citizens 15:00 Radio Newswise 15:15 Moltarack 1: Top 20 15:45 Sportsworld 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Sportsworld 17:00 Outlook, opened with 5-minute News 17:45 Without Strings 18:00 Radio Newswise 18:15 A Jolly Good Show 19:00 World News 19:00 New About Brita 19:15 ...Carnet du Monde 20:00 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:45 Commentaries 20:45 Citizens 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newdesk 21:30 Development '88 22:00 Outlook, opened with News Summary 22:39 Stock Market Report 22:45 Report on Religion 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty

24:00 Connectivity 02:15 From the Proms

18:00 ...America Today

19:00 ...News

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National News

Queen Noor reviews progress of projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor reviewed, with project director at the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Sunday progress being made in a number of projects which the NHF is currently implementing. These include the Jubilee School Project which now is in the process of preparing detailed designs and specification documents, the Health Communication Project, which will hold a workshop later this month to evaluate its media campaigns, the Traditional Handicrafts Project, which will embark on a national scheme to revive traditional crafts and preserve Jordan's national

heritage, and the Women in Development Project, whose first productive schemes, the Bee Breeding and Honey Production Project in Mu'sab, has just started production and will introduce its product in the Jordanian market soon.

Queen Noor was also briefed by NHF Director General Ima'am Al Mutti on structuring and future plans of the foundation and the foundation's other projects. Queen Noor gave her directives to the project directors on ways and means of implementing these projects in the best possible manner.

Cabinet prepares team for U.N. meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Ministers Monday announced the formation of a Jordanian delegation to the U.N. General Assembly meetings due to open in New York on Sept. 20.

The delegation will be led by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, according to an official statement Monday.

The cabinet also decided that Mr. Masri will lead Arab delegation for visits to Britain and France on Aug. 11 and Aug. 15 to meet the foreign ministers of both countries and brief them on the

decisions by the seven member Arab League Committee taken in Baghdad lately.

The committee has been set up to follow the developments in the Gulf conflict.

According to the cabinet statement, Masri will be accompanied by the foreign minister of Tunisia and the Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi.

It said that the visits will be part of the Arab League efforts to end the Gulf conflict and implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

WAJ involved in JD 2m Ma'an sewerage project

MA'AN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) is involved in a JD 2.064 million water and sewerage project for the southern city of Ma'an.

WAJ officials here said that part of the project involves laying 33 kilometre pipes to replace old ones at the cost of JD 145,000, a scheme expected to be completed

by the end of next month.

The sewerage project entails laying pipes and building a wastewater treatment plant, according to the officials.

They said a JD 19,000 project entails laying pipes to supply water from three springs to Al Basata district of Ma'an.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

ARCHITECTURAL EXHIBITION: Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Sunday opened an exhibition to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the Ottoman architect Sinan. The exhibition, held at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, aims at giving a taste of Sinan's architecture through the eyes of one of Turkey's leading photographers, Sami Guner. Attending the opening was President of the Royal Society of Fine Arts Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan, Turkish Ambassador to Jordan Semir Belen, other members of the foreign diplomatic corps in Jordan and local and foreign artists. The exhibition will continue until Aug. 20.

BRUNEI MINISTER TO ARRIVE: Minister of Religious Affairs in the Sultanate of Brunei Dr. Haji Mohammad Zain Ibn Haji Sarudin is due here on Aug. 16 on an official visit to Jordan expected to last four days. During the visit the minister will meet with his Jordanian counterpart Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and ministry officials to discuss bilateral cooperation in religious affairs. He will also tour Islamic and cultural sites in the Kingdom.

ABN DIRECTOR RETURNS: Director of the Arab Bureau of Narcotics (ABN) Colonel Hashem Al Qaisi Sunday returned to Amman after taking part in an international conference held in Norway on combating alcohol and drug addiction. Col. Qaisi, who attended on behalf of the Amman based ABN, said the conference discussed a number of working projects on the subject and views of the participating nations on means of combating addiction.

PEOPLE'S ARMY: A new batch of People's Army recruits graduated Monday at Ajloun district. The recruits all teachers from Jerash and Ajloun areas completed a two-week training programme.

137 CLASSROOMS: The Department of Education in Mafrag Governorate has embarked on building 137 classrooms at 54 schools in villages around Mafrag city. The total cost of the project is expected to reach JD 735,000.

BAD FOOD DESTROYED: Municipality health teams in Zarqa destroyed three tonnes of food seized from foodstores and restaurants in the Zarqa region. The food according to a municipality statement was found unfit for human consumption.

SEMINAR FOR OFFICIALS: The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has opened a seminar for higher administration officials to discuss means of overcoming organisational issues. The seminar, organised in cooperation with Yarmouk University, provides the participants with new skills and in handling municipality issues.

TAFILEH ELECTIONS: Municipal elections in Tafileh will be held on Nov. 4, 1988, according to an announcement by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber. In Ajloun area it was announced that municipal elections for Irbid and Ubeidiya will be held Saturday. The number of voters is 2,382.

ART EXHIBITION: An art exhibition entitled "Silent Nature" was opened Monday at the University of Jordan. Sixty-five students from various faculties have contributed to the exhibition. The seven-day exhibition includes 175 paintings depicting Jordanian environment and heritage.

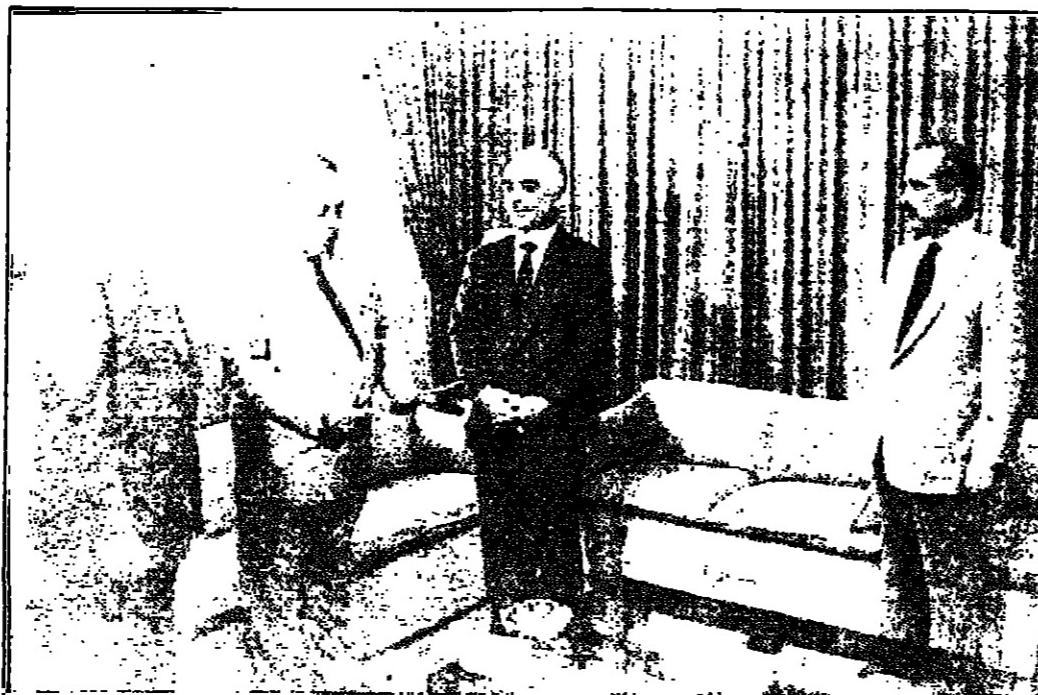
EDUCATION TALKS: The directors of secondary schools affiliated with the Greater Amman Education Department Monday held a meeting at Sukaiba Bint Al Hussein School. They discussed school preparations and arrangements for the new scholastic year. The Greater Amman Education Department Director said the department opened 26 new schools this year.

WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

- * Art exhibition by Jaber Abdul Fattah Nashid at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- * Art exhibition by Khalid 'Atiyah at the Zarqa Club for the Deaf and Dumb.
- * Architectural exhibition at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts at 6:00 p.m.

MUSIC

- * Crossing Point: Jazz Fusion. The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.
- * Art exhibition: "Silent Nature" at the University of Jordan.



MINISTER SWEORN IN: Dr. Abdul Salam Kanaan the newly appointed Minister of Supply was sworn in Monday before His Majesty King Hussein. Kanaan was abroad during the minor reshuffle of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's government which brought in Ahmad Touqan as minister of social development and gave Marwan Duddin the portfolio of the Ministry of Labour. The swearing in ceremony took place in the presence of the King's personal representative His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (Petra photo)

Sudan makes symbolic contribution to support Palestinian uprising

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Sudan has offered a symbolic contribution to support the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied Arab territories. Sudan's charge d'affaires in Amman, Abdullah Omar Bashir, presented a cheque for the sum to Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat who is chairman of the Zakat Fund which collects and channels financial assistance to the occupied Arab territories.

The minister also spoke about the Jordanian government's role in supporting the families of martyrs and detained people in the occupied territories, and the West Bank students at Jordanian universities who have been cut off from any links with their families and parents in the occupied territories.

"The Ministry of Awqaf continues to finance the cost of maintaining Islamic institutions and mosques throughout the occupied West Bank," the minister said.

Relations between Sudan and Jordan were reviewed in general at the meeting.

The Zakat (alms for the poor) Fund continues to receive contributions from private citizens and organisations in Jordan to support the Palestinian people's uprising.

Last May, Khayyat was quoted as saying that JD 500,000 have been raised in this effort, of which JD 190,000 has already been spent in the course of supporting the Arab people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Families of martyrs and detained people receive assistance from the fund at the rate of JD 50-80 and West Bank students receive JD 50 monthly.

Earlier this year JD 300,000,

raised from civil servants in Jordan were also forwarded to the Zakat Fund to be channelled to the Palestinian uprising.

\$2.5m U.S. grant to finance pregnancy-spacing project

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The U.S. Agency for International Development (U.S. AID) has granted Jordan \$2.5 million to help the country finance a pregnancy-spacing project, according to an agreement signed at the

Ministry of Planning Monday.

The project entails collecting data about pregnancies, providing services to people in the rural regions in health.

The project is designed to help birth control programmes and at

the same time cut down mortality rate among children by 40 per cent in the Kingdom.

The agreement was signed by Planning Minister Taher Kanaan and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Roscoe Suddarth.

\$5m U.S. grant to finance birth spacing project in Jordan

AMMAN (USAID) — Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan, Mr. Roscoe Suddarth, the United States ambassador to Jordan, and the director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Monday signed an agreement under which USAID will grant \$2.5 million during each of the next two years for a birth spacing project.

The project will increase access to quality, affordable and birth spacing products, information and services.

All parents want their children to live and to develop well, and, with access to information and services, good spacing of birth is an action that parents can take on their own, whether they live in rural or urban areas, whether they are rich or poor.

Over 45 per cent of the babies born in Jordan are born in less than 24 months after their next older brother's or sister's birth. 125 of every 1,000 of these

babies, more than 1 in 10, die in infancy, according to Birth Spacing and Child Survival, a report of the Faculty of Medicine at Columbia University in New York.

By contrast, only 30 infants in every 1,000, about 1 in 33, of the babies born in Jordan more than 24 months after the birth of their next older brother or sister dies in infancy.

According to the study, if par-

ents in Jordan space the births of their children at least 24 months apart, the infant mortality rate in Jordan will decrease by 40 per cent.

The birth spacing project will raise awareness in the medical community and the general public that lengthening the interval between births to at least 24 months will save lives.



Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Roscoe Suddarth sign a \$2.5 million U.S. grant to Jordan Monday (Petra photo)

Hamzeh opens 3 health centres

KARAK (Petra) — The Health Ministry has opened three health centres in the Karak Governorate which will offer health care services to local inhabitants and school children, within a programme agreed on with the Ministry of Education.

centres.

Hamzeh said that nearly 95 per cent of the patients in Jordan are now receiving medical care at the ministry's health centres and only five per cent of them reach hospital for further medical care.

In reviewing the health situation in Karak Governorate, the minister said that a total of 30 centres are now operating in the governorate, offering services to nearly 130,000 inhabitants of whom some 97 per cent have

been issued Ministry of Health cards, entitling them to medical care at government centres.

Before opening the three centres, Hamzeh visited the governor's house for a meeting to review health services and needs in the region. He said a clinic will open shortly at Battir village and another at Sarfa, also in the Karak Governorate.

Hamzeh accompanied by local officials toured a number of health centres and was briefed on their services.

JEA completes Badul electrification

MA'AN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has completed the electrification project of Badul settlement, near Petra, within the course of implementing its electrification programme in rural regions in southern

Jordan.

The JEA director here said the JD 37,000 project entailed installing a high voltage 33-kilovolt power line along 2.5 kilometres, building transformer stations and

laying ground cables.

The JEA programme in southern Jordan entails supplying electricity to seven settlements and villages, benefiting some 97 per cent of the total population in that area.

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY AUGUST 9, 1988

Ministry to boost number of visitors to archaeological sites

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Tourism plans to increase visits by tourists to archaeological and touristic sites, and has set up a technical committee to supervise the implementation of these plans.

arrangements with local travel agencies, in a bid to upgrade their activities and stimulate the industry.

Last year the Ministry of Tourism recorded 1.9 million non-Jordanian visitors in the country.

Most of these, the record said, were Arab workers employed here or expatriates returning to the country on holiday, but the figure also included significant numbers of visitors from the U.S., West Germany, the U.K., Italy, France, other European and Asian countries.

The number of visitors from the U.S. increased in that year by 35 per cent to become 42,093 over the previous year's figures, according to the ministry's statistics.

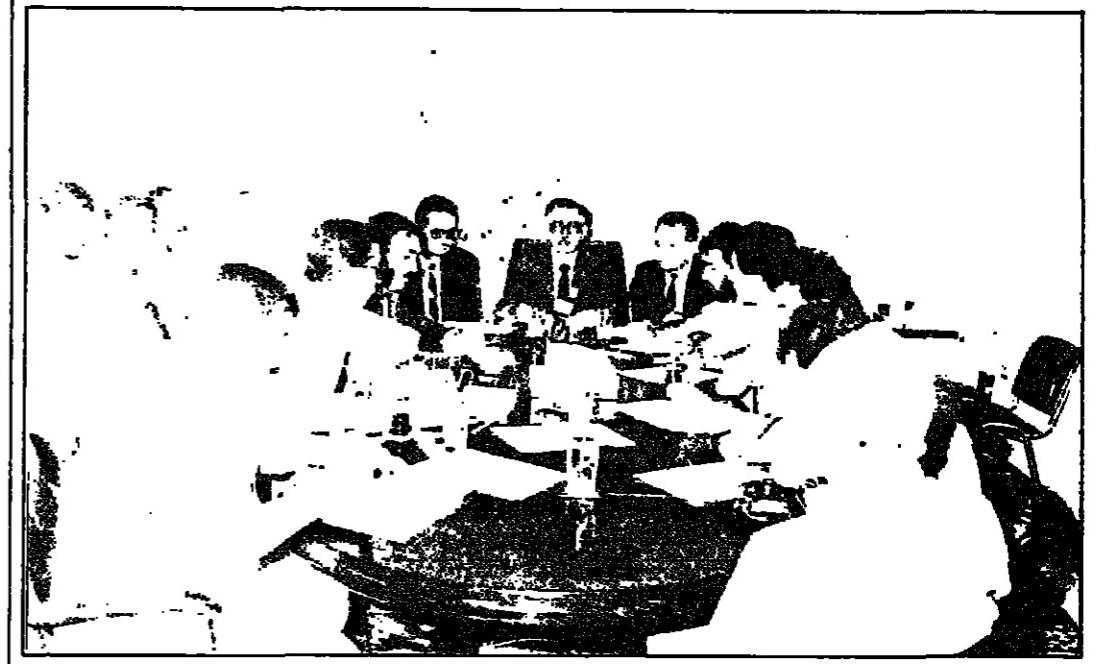
The bulletin referred to the recently-built tourist centre at Ma'in Spa Village, about 58 kilometres south of Amman as attracting additional tourists.

individuals, local and foreign tourist groups, hotel guests, businessmen and Jordanian expatriates."

By adopting such programmes, JETT and other tourist agencies will enhance Jordan's touristic attractions, Ajlouni noted.

In his letter, the minister referred to the on-going cooperation between the Ministry of Tourism and the Royal Jordanian, which has been entrusted with conducting the ministry's tourist promotion programmes abroad.

The minister, he said, is trying to stimulate the tourism industry in Jordan "by catering to the needs and desires of local private



Orphans Fund Director General Ahmad Bashaireh and Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi brief reporters during a press conference Monday (Petra photo)

Orphans Fund's 1987 budget hits over JD 18m — Bashaireh

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Orphans Fund 1987 budget amounted to JD 18,371,910 almost seventeen times more than that which existed upon the creation of the fund in 1972, according to the fund's director general Ahmad Bashaireh.

Addressing a press conference in Amman to outline the fund's various activities and investments in 1987, Bashaireh said the fund continues to receive contributions from benefactors and organisations

and invest capital in development projects to make profits that would in turn finance spending on projects for the orphans and the needy.

The Ministry of Awqaf and

Islamic Affairs Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi told the press conference that the fund abides by Islamic Law in all its transactions and investments.

Abbadie who is on the fund's board, said the investments are considered as part of the fund's efforts in humanitarian activities within the Jordanian society.

The fund's capital amounted to JD 16.8 million by the end of 1986 and Bashaireh then said that investments were made in public buildings, shopping centres and development projects to make profits for the orphans.

He said part of the profits is being given away to charitable organisations in Jordan.

HCE to meet next Monday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Higher Council of Education is due to meet here next Monday under the chairmanship of Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al Assad to discuss the acceptance of students at Jordanian universities and community colleges in the coming 1988-1989 academic year.

Al Dustour Arabic daily said that the council is expected also to endorse the acceptance of 7,000 students by the four Jordanian universities who attained acceptable grades for different specialisations.

Next Monday's meeting coincides with the end of a deadline fixed by the four universities for earlier acceptance of students at community colleges requiring them to obtain at least 60 per cent

average in the Tawjih examinations, would be abolished so as to open the door for all successful students, with averages as low as 50, to enrol.

According to the report, the Council of Higher Education was expected to analyse the Tawjih examination results before fixing levels of acceptance at these universities.

In addition, the council is expected to lay down principles and define policies for acceptance at community colleges, which offer 90 different specialisations to students, the paper said.

It said that a pre-condition, set earlier for students acceptance at community colleges requiring them to obtain at least 60 per cent

average in the Tawjih examinations, would be abolished so as to open the door for all successful students, with averages as low as 50, to enrol.

Jordan Times

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Responsible Editor and Director General:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:
RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephone: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
Facsimile: 661242

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Israelis losing their marbles?

IT WAS quite amusing to hear a senior Israeli official saying Sunday that the entire Israeli political community "is in a state of complete disarray and disorientation from King Hussein's move." Not even eight months of a popular Palestinian anti-occupation revolt had produced such a sweeping statement on the disposition of the "entire Israeli political community."

Though at the risk of reading too much into such statements, it appears, nevertheless, that even self-righteous, hard-headed Israeli politicians such as Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who over the last week have been talking about "Jordani tactics," are now beginning to come to grips with the new reality that, this time, Jordan means business.

The realities of today have clearly abolished the so-called "Jordani option," a Labour Party concept which is safely adhered to as long as Jordan won't touch it. This particular reality suggests to Israel's politicians as well as their devoted friends in the U.S. that they have to come to terms with the fact that every which way they turn, they will continue to bump against the hard wall of Palestinian reality and determination that has sustained eight months of relentless intifada. They also have to realise that Jordan can no more be taken for granted, and that when the Kingdom is ready to move in anyway, that would enhance the Palestinian struggle, it will. And it did.

When King Hussein declared Sunday he would readily support a declaration of a Palestinian government-in-exile he was underlying his support for anything that represents the aspirations of the Palestinian people. And if the people, and their recognised representatives aspire for an independent homeland, it is only natural to back this aspiration and work towards its realisation by any available means.

According to Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the "leaked" Palestinian "declaration of independence" got "everyone nervous for no reason, and made out as if the sky has fallen down." Perhaps the sky is not falling down on the Israelis as yet, but then why arrest Faisal Husseini and put him under a six-month detention because they found the document in his office? Wasn't it Shamir who said the document's leak "unites the Jewish people against what is rejected by all?" Is that a contradiction or are we unable to read Israeli logic?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Arteries of life

AT his press conference Sunday, King Hussein answered all questions put to him on Jordan's response to the PLO desires to sever Jordanian links with the West Bank. The King was also careful to put matters in their proper perspective about Jordan's policies towards the West Bank and the future relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian people. He made it clear that despite the measures, Jordan will continue to be committed to its national responsibilities, particularly with regard to Palestine. He said Jordan will adhere to its policy of supporting the Palestinian people to help them regain their homeland, and will maintain support and assistance to the Palestinian uprising and the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The King declared the bridges across the Jordan River will not be closed since they serve as arteries of life for the oppressed Palestinian people, and that the passports will remain in possession of the Palestinians until a Palestinian state comes into being when they can obtain new passports. The King also declared that Jordan will immediately recognise a Palestinian government in exile, manifesting Jordan's national role with regard to all Arab issues. The King's statements to the press put an end to all rumours and misinterpretations linked to Jordan's recent decisions, which the monarch said came to give further momentum to the Palestinian people's struggle for freedom.

A'l Dustour: Frank discussion

KING Hussein spoke frankly about the recent Jordanian decisions concerning the West Bank and Jordan's policy towards the Palestinian people. He told a press conference that the bridges across the Jordan River will remain open and that passports in the hands of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories will not be affected until a Palestinian state has been created to issue new passports. The monarch was careful to reiterate Jordan's keenness on supporting the Palestinians with all its power, thereby enabling the uprising to achieve its goals and objectives. The King reiterated that Jordan took these decisions in response to requests from the PLO and in harmony with resolutions adopted by Arab leaders at their summit meetings in order to help the Palestinian people regain their national rights in their own homeland. The Jordanian measures, the King said, will no doubt enhance the PLO's world-wide endeavours to ensure support for a Palestinian state. The Jordanian decisions, he added, are bound to support international efforts for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 through an international peace conference.

Sawt Al Shaab: Making everything clear

KING Hussein spoke at a press conference Sunday reiterating Jordan's total commitment to the Arab causes in implementation of the principles and goals of the Great Arab Revolt. He made everything clear with regard to the Jordanian decisions concerning the severing of links with the West Bank, and thus thwarted all attempts by the enemies of the Arab World to draw a wedge within the ranks of Arab people. The monarch reiterated Jordan's commitments as a sovereign and independent state, stating clearly that he was acting in response to the PLO wishes and in line with pan-Arab consensus so that further impetus could be given to the Palestinian efforts for liberation. The King said though Jordan was respecting the PLO wishes, this country will honour its commitments towards the Palestinian people with whom Jordan will maintain the strongest ties and a national unity that would not allow for enemy interference. The monarch's announcement that the bridges with the West Bank will remain open and that the passports will not be cancelled affirmed Jordan's strategy and its genuine belief in national Arab unity.

Palestinian women on the front line

By Nadia Hijab

RECOGNITION by an enemy is recognition indeed. In June the Israeli occupation authorities closed down a major Palestinian charity in the West Bank, run by women for women and their families, and serving nearly 15,000 people.

And on July 1 the Israelis cracked down on the more recent popular committee movement, making it illegal for anyone to take part. Palestinian women are also a major force in the popular movement, whether in women's committees or in medical, agricultural, and neighbourhood committees.

Palestinian women are fully involved in the intifada in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, now in its eighth month. Present attitudes are a far cry from the past. "Honour before land," they said in pre-1948 Palestine, and some families did flee the fighting to protect their women's honour. They did not think this would lead to a 40-year exile from their land.

Today, Palestinian women doctors join their male colleagues in breaking the curfew to treat the injured in the villages. As Dr. Jumana Odeh puts it: "No one thinks about whether they like it or not; we just have to do it."

"Why are you attacking us?" the soldiers asked. "Because I want you to leave my house," she said. "It's my house, and your teargas comes into my room. Go away!"

Their families worry if they are kept out overnight because of clashes, but not about the women's behaviour or honour.

Even the older women's traditional role of homemaker has taken on a political dimension: Home-based food production, leading to slow disengagement from the Israeli economy, is a key aim of the uprising. Teaching also carries a new dimension. Mary Kass, a Palestinian educator in Gaza told a recent conference in Oxford that during curfews women arranged home-based education and other activities.

It was especially important,

Kass said, to keep the smaller children calm during clashes. They wanted to imitate their older brothers and sisters, but they suffered greatly from fear: When the Israeli jeeps come, they huddle in a corner; when the jeeps are gone they are heroes.

But not all the little ones are frightened. Last month, a six-year-old girl in Nablus picked up a handful of stones to throw at a group of soldiers stationed on the roof of her house. When they ran away, she stood her ground.

"I want you to leave my house," she said. "It's my house, and your teargas comes into my room. Go away!"

By now, close to 300 Palestinians have been killed by bullets, rubber bullets, beatings or tear-gas inhalation since the intifada began. Of the dead, more than 20 are women. And many women have been imprisoned.

Some women, like the journalist Nahida Nazzal, have been gaoled under the notorious "administrative detention" procedures, which effectively allow

for six months in prison without trial (thousands of West Bankers and Gazans have been interned under these procedures).

Just how deep-rooted are the changes in women's roles? Often, women have participated in a war effort or national liberation movements only to find that, at the end of the conflict, they are expected to return to the home to carry out the same traditional tasks (women in Britain have only to think back to the days of the First and Second World Wars).

But this is unlikely to be the case with Palestinian women, because of the way they mobilised before the uprising took place. From the 1920s until the late 1970s over 200 charitable organisations were set up in the West Bank and Gaza, most run and managed by women.

Many of these "traditional"

societies were very successful.



An Israeli soldier confronts Palestinian women demonstrating in Ramallah demanding the release of prisoners

problems they faced. The villagers and refugee camp women formed their own committees, sending representatives to the head committee.

Over the last decade, a three-fold message has reached women through these committees: Organise to improve your societies, organise to protect your rights in the family, and organise for national liberation. As one of the women put it: "If a woman is going to participate only in the national struggle, she'll have to start at square one after liberation."

The new women's committees reached out to villages and refugee camps, but tried not to impose irrelevant urban models on the women from these areas.

Rather, women were invited to develop a local response to the

their approaches differed.

It is this spirit of coordination and self-reliance that has enabled the West Bank and Gaza Palestinians to sustain a high level of what is effectively a non-violent struggle (only four Israelis have been killed in intifada-related incidents). In spite of the Israeli claim that the uprising is over, there are at least 50 clashes and demonstrations a week coupled with regular all-out strikes.

One West Banker summed up the women's view: "We are struggling against the occupation at the same time as we struggle against a certain male domination. We are not prepared to return to things as they were before" — The Guardian.

OPEN FORUM

It's a telephone not a tractor

WITH the birth of modern age, marked with science and technology, there has been great change. Wherever you go in Amman, you run into telephone booths on the pavement in crowded zones such as Jabal Amman, Abdali or downtown. When you step inside the booth to make a call, however, you find the dial either broken or impossible to use. Then, you try another booth only to find the coin slot closed or clogged. One might attribute such cases to extended use, causing the phone to become defective. But, the amazing thing is when I hurriedly entered the phone booth near the yard of the grand mosque, I looked at the telephone only to find its handle was cut. I realised someone had stolen it.

For this deplorable situation, blame should be laid on irresponsible people who use the telephone as though they are driving a tractor. To solve this problem, proper instructions should be conveyed on Radio and TV. I hope telephone users will show more consideration in the future.

M. Kilani

Southern Africa — doubts remain after peace talks

By Adrian Croft
Reuter

talks, Western diplomats based in South Africa still doubt whether South Africa has the political will to pull out of Namibia, which it has controlled since War War I. "We have yet to see whether all sides are so committed to the process to make real concessions," one diplomat said before this week's talks.

Diplomats say Pretoria has compelling strategic reasons to maintain its hold on Namibia, a vast, mineral-rich territory.

Ceding control of Namibia could bring the war against black nationalist guerrillas far closer to home and would cut South Africa's ability to strike against guerrilla bases in black-ruled neighbouring states, they said.

On the other hand, Pretoria complains about the cost of subsidising the Namibian administration and there are mounting calls in South Africa for troops to be brought home from Namibia, where they are fighting black nationalist guerrillas.

For Angola, a settlement would deprive UNITA rebels of South African support but would also leave the Angolan army to fight the civil war alone, without Cuban support.

Angola and Cuba this week rebuffed South African proposals that Cuban troops pull out of Angola in seven months.

"This date will only be set by threats to Angola's integrity and sovereignty cease," they said in a statement.

Angola and Cuba have publicly stood by their offer of a four-year withdrawal period, but conference sources said they are prepared to shorten the period by up to two years.

The row which broke out this week over Pretoria's public announcement of its peace offer demonstrated the mistrust and suspicion that exists between ideologically-opposed delegates.

Angola and Cuba accused South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha of breaking a confidentiality agreement by announcing the proposals in Pretoria.

South Africa offered a ceasefire in Angola from next Wednesday and independence for Namibia by June next year on condition that the Cuban troops leave Angola by June next year and the anti-South African guerrilla camps in Angola are removed.

Counter-proposals put forward by Angola and Cuba have now held four full rounds of

Olympics will be trouble-free'

By Sonya Hepinstall
Reuter

A team from the International Civil Aviation Organisation visited Tehran Thursday but the opportunity to castigate Washington passed by unused.

The softer line also showed up in a press interview Deputy Oil Minister Hossein Kazempour Ardebili gave Tuesday.

Relations between the two

planned last year after an Iranian diplomat was accused of shoplifting and a British diplomat said he was assaulted. Britain recalled its last remaining diplomat.

But this week Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher acknowledged a personal preference for better relations with Iran, during a Gulf stopover.

The English-language Tehran Times Monday wrote of speculation that Thatcher would try, during visits to Oman and Bahrain, to have pressure exerted on Iraq to comply with U.N. ceasefire Resolution 598.

"If this is truly the political strategy pursued by Britain, then Iran is indeed grateful to the U.K.," the newspaper said.

Even the "great Satan" United States has held low-level contacts with Iran through a third country.

One Iranian official told Reuter

the Olympics by the Communist north.

Contrary to current world opinion, demons are not the chaotic do-gooders they appear to be on television.

They are well-orchestrated events, carefully confined to small areas of the city and rarely attended by anyone other than students, riot police, journalists and the unfortunate who own homes or shops in the area.

Their discipline, difficult to understand from a Western perspective, was shown recently when rioters suspended throwing rocks and petrol bombs while firefighters put out a blaze...

The first part would culminate in a student meeting on Aug. 15 at Panmunjom and include rallies focused on reunification and exposing alleged abuses of power by Chun and his wife, Lee Soon-ja, who has been accused of shady financial deals and who was disliked in all sectors of society.

"If we expose the fifth republic the people will be angry. If we gather the people's anger we've got a great following for reunification," he said.

Accordingly, support for violent student activities is waning.

"Most South Koreans agree that the Olympics are a good thing. If we propagandise suc-

cessfully, they will agree with us that the games are bad," said a dissident who asked not to be identified.

The dissident, a student leader during former President Chun Doo Hwan's fifth republic whose college years were interspersed with stints in prison, now works with one of the most powerful dissident groups in South Korea.

He said professional activists had agreed on a three-part plan for winning public support in the period before and during the Olympics.

front to include the four major anti-government movements: The students, the Catholics, the Protestants and professional activists.

"The purpose is to show that the Olympics is a trick by the military dictatorship," he said.

"If this second stage doesn't work, we can't prepare rallies for the Olympics. The most important thing in all this is who is willing to engage."

The dissident said that whether or not protesters attracted enough support to stage rallies during the games, any protests would be peaceful and free from home-made petrol bombs, rocks and tear gas seen on television.

Disidents and students said a high profile as a non-violent force during the games would not only advance their cause but serve to protect them when the Olympics were over and world media attention was distracted elsewhere.

"They (the government) will crack down and when they do we'll be the first ones to go," said one dissident. "We'll all have to go underground."

Political analysts agreed, saying opposition politicians and dissidents may be moving dangerously close to the government's limit of tolerance.

"We have a saying in Korea: 'If you're trying to shoot a dog out of its cage, make sure you leave the cage open,'" he said.

But van Heerden said there was a clear motivation on all sides to reach a settlement.

Although the warring parties

have now held four full rounds of

negotiations, they have not made public.

Photo: AP



Iranian soldiers taken prisoner by Iraq in the southeastern Zubaidat region in July (Sigma photo)

Iran-Iraq peace — bad news for rebels

By John Rice
The Associated Press

BAGHDAD — Peace in the Iraq-Iran war is likely to mean the end of the hopes of rebels in each country, diplomats here said.

On Sunday, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati announced at the United Nations in New York that his government formally agrees to hold face-to-face talks with Iraq after a ceasefire in the Gulf war goes into effect.

That announcement opened the way for declaration of a ceasefire by the U.N. secretary-general.

Iraq has called for a complete peace settlement in the eight-year-old Gulf war.

Such a settlement is expected to close the crucial border sanctuaries used by the Kurdish rebels fighting Iraq and the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq seeking to topple Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

That can only be bad news for Kurdish rebel leader Jalal Talabani, who declared in an April interview with Middle

East magazine: "We can no longer live with (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein in the same country... now it's either him or us."

"I don't think the Iraqis are going to be anything other than merciless," towards the Kurdish rebels, said a Western diplomat in Baghdad.

Talabani's Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), fighting for a Kurdish republic, claimed a series of military successes against Iraq late last year in alliance with Iranian forces.

But their fortunes faded as Iran's army appeared to crumble this year, and diplomats say Iraq now had largely squashed the PUK forces.

A 1975 Iraq-Iran treaty closed the border to rebels in each country, helping quell Kurdish dissidence at that time. But Iran's subsequent support of renewed Kurdish guerrilla action was one of the fuses that led to full explosion of the Gulf war in September 1980.

Iraq in the past also supported Kurdish dissidents inside Iran, but its primary aid during the war went to the

Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, which moved to Iraq after its leaders were expelled from France in 1986.

The Mujahedeen-led National Liberation Army (NLA) of Iran made a series of in-and-out raids into Iranian territory this year. The latest drove 100 kilometres into Iran and briefly captured two cities.

Military observers said there is evidence that Iraqi forces aided the NLA operations, an allegation denied both by Iraq and the NLA.

But an Iraqi source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said his government would almost surely block the border to the Mujahedeen as part of any ceasefire.

"The Mujahedeen-e-Khalq being based in Baghdad does have a lot to do with the conflict," he noted.

"No doubt any peace settlement will mean the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq won't operate from Iraqi soil," said a European diplomat.

But Mujahedeen spokesman Ali Riza Jafer Zada insisted that even closure of the border

would not stop the rebellion against Khomeini.

"We have tremendous support inside Iran..." he said. "That would be no problem."

But he refused to say whether the organisation would move its battle entirely within Iran.

He said, however, that the Mujahedeen believe Khomeini is not serious about ending a war he has used to rally support.

"This is a regime that has lived on crisis," he argued.

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Dollar breaches 1.9 mark level

LONDON (R) — The dollar soared Monday to its best since early 1987 against the Deutsche mark in a rebound from recent historic lows that may upset the economic policy calculations of several governments.

Its summer rally threatens inflation outside the United States as import costs rise. And if the money market continues to take it higher, the rising price abroad of U.S. exports may also jeopardize efforts to narrow America's huge trade deficit.

The dollar early in Europe's day hit 1.9040 Deutsche marks, after 1.8885 Friday. It had not been that high since January 1987 although it did flirt with 1.9 last August. It is up 22 per cent from an all-time low of 1.5615 touched Jan. 4 in the shadow of the "Black Monday" financial crash.

"There is strong demand not only from banks but from customers as well," said Alfred Zap-

fel, chief Frankfurt dealer with Bank of Boston.

Some see the dollar rising to two Deutsche marks, if it can celebrate the magic date of 8.88 by holding above the psychologically important barrier of 1.9.

Relatively high U.S. interest rates which offer a generous return on dollar assets are the chief lure.

And speculators think that a booming American economy implies inflation and that interest rates must therefore go higher to pinch consumer spending and damp that down.

Figures Friday which showed

sharp gains in the number of Americans finding jobs — 630,000 in June and July — were taken as new evidence of a robust expansion.

"Friday's U.S. jobs figures have given the market another reason to buy dollars," Zapfel said. "As long as the dollar has this strong undertone, there is little central banks can do."

Central banks, particularly West Germany's Bundesbank, have intervened in the market through the summer to sell the dollar and brake its ascent. The Bundesbank sold again Monday.

Their action reflects government fears of the damage that a fluctuating dollar can do to trade and economic activity — and a pledge by the Group of Seven leading industrial nations, renewed at their Toronto summit in June, to try to stabilize it.

But economists say there are

limits on how far central banks can change the direction of a computerised, 24-hour global currency market which often trades \$200 billion a day.

Volume in the summer is usually rather lower which may make the task easier but the present volatility led some top dealers to cancel holidays and stay near the screens.

"The mark's weakness has been accelerated due to a continuing capital outflow from West Germany," a dealer at a Japanese bank said.

A Bundesbank report showed a record outflow last month of 50 billion marks (\$26 billion), partly because of a new withholding tax on German bonds.

But the dollar was also firm against Japan's yen, rising above 134 in early trading. It has gained 11 per cent on the yen since an all-time low in January of 120.20.

London dealers said speculators were wary of buying too many dollars lest the U.S. Federal Reserve join the intervention.

Dealers see Reagan administration in a dilemma. It needs to control inflation but may not want to move interest rates so high that they crimp economic activity and profits to the extent that Republican George Bush's presidential campaign is damaged.

Also Monday, sterling fell to 1.6880 from \$1.6935 at Friday's close. Gold was slightly lower at \$431.85 an ounce when fixed in a quiet London bullion market.

But oil prices firmed on prospects that a ceasefire in the war between OPEC founder members Iraq and Iran may help unite the group in its efforts to curb excess production. Typical North Sea oil was up 30 cents at around \$15.25 a barrel.

Industrial body studies laws, projects

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Amman Chamber of Industry (ACI) is conducting studies to draft laws and to create certain corporations designed to stimulate economic activities and to encourage national exports, according to ACI Chairman Khalid Abu Hassan.

He said that the chamber was studying the companies draft law and the prospect of establishing a union grouping the Jordanian chambers of industry and commerce.

Two other draft laws under consideration are related to the ACI operations and Jordan's industry in general, Abu Hassan noted.

He said that the chamber was also considering the establishment of a special council to develop and encourage Jordanian exports. He mentioned that contacts and consultations with other countries are underway to try to benefit from their experience in this respect.

According to Abu Hassan, the chamber of industry has decided to hold an annual ceremony to honour exporters with the highest records in a bid to encourage them to exert more efforts in exporting Jordanian products.

Special mission

Meanwhile, Abu Hassan received Monday morning Alex Koupparis, project coordinator on behalf of the International Trade Centre in Geneva, to discuss methods and means of promoting Jordan's exports.

Koupparis, who is on a special mission to Jordan discussed with Abu Hassan Jordan's export possibilities and the role open to the Amman Chamber of Industry and the Jordan private sector as a whole to promote exports.

Further meetings to discuss a workplan will be held in due course.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

	Monday rates Local selling rates in fils		
Belgian franc (for 10)	93.6/	94.5	Saudi riyal 100.0/ 100.5
Dutch guilder	173.3/	175.0	Syrian lira (for JD 1) 94.0/ 97.0
French franc	58.1/	58.7	Lebanese lira (for JD 1) 680.0/ 690.0
Italian lira (for 100)	26.5/	26.8	Iraqi dinar 400.0/ 420.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	277.5/	280.3	Kuwaiti dinar 1320.0/ 1350.0
Swedish crown	57.3/	57.9	Egyptian pound 160.0/ 165.0
U.K. sterling pound	134.4/	136.7	Qatari riyal 102.5/ 103.5
U.S. dollar	627.7/	634.0	UAE dirham 102.5/ 103.0
Deutsche mark	371.4/	375.4	Omani riyal 972.5/ 980.0
	195.7/	197.7	Bahraini dinar 990.0/ 1000.0

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	144932	JD	137606
Top three companies:			228
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	20000	JD	35000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	9690	JD	11598
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	5250	JD	8237
Parallel market:	22100	JD	9586
Development bonds:	117	JD	1214
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507	Ministry of Industry and Trade 663101
Free Zones Corporation	642001	Ministry of Supply 603121
Amman Financial Market	660170	Ministry of Electricity 634521
Amman Chamber of Commerce	664466	Ministry of Planning 644466
Association of Banks in Jordan	662258	Ministry of Labour 663196
Companies	647474	Ministry of Communications 847391
General Statistics Department	647370	Ministry of Agriculture 639391
Jordanian Businesses Association	846171	Income Tax Department 660151
Jordan Customs Department	772181	Central Bank of Jordan 630301
Social Security Corporation	643000	Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation
	680663	731194

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

One Sterling	1.6885/95	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2085/95	Deutsche mark	Dutch guilders
	1.9010/20		Swiss francs
	2.1465/75		Belgian francs
	1.5887/97		French francs
	39.76/79		Italian lire
	6.4080/4110		Japanese yen
	1401/1402		Swedish crowns
	133.90/134.00		Norwegian crowns
	6.4940/90		Danish crowns
	6.8900/50		U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	7.2400/50		
	431.50/432.00		

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The market moved into record territory but prices closed off the day's highs as leading industrials faced late selling pressure. The All Ordinaries Index gained 3.0 at a post-crash high 1,644.3.

TOKYO — Prices were lower on profit-taking in dull trade with no fresh factors or surprises to attract investors. The Nikkei Index fell 109.06 to 28,253.12.

HONG KONG — Prices were lower in dull trade. Most blue chips were little changed in the absence of fresh incentives. The Hang Seng Index lost 12.07 to 2,659.10.

SINGAPORE — The market closed higher. Gains in index-based stocks pushed the Straits Times Industrial Index up 5.82 to a post-crash high of 1,177.87.

BOMBAY — Prices declined on broad front on widespread profit-taking by state financial institutions.

FRANKFURT — Prices were mixed in thin trading. Insecurity over the unstable bond market and interest rates set the tone. The 60-share Commerzbank Index, calculated at mid-session, rose 1.64 to 1,510.44.

PARIS — French shares ended easier but off opening lows in very quiet trade. The 50-share indicator ended 0.06 per cent down. "Traditionally this is meant to be the quietest week of the year," said one trader.

ZURICH — The market was steady in response to news that Swiss consumer prices fell in July. The All-Share Swiss Index gained 1.3 to 909.8.

LONDON — Prices were mixed, falling back from their highs as the Bank of England signalled a wish to see base lending rates rise. By 1440 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 0.1 points to 1,876.0.

NEW YORK — Stocks were little changed at mid-session with blue chips showing a small gain. The market gained some support from the rising dollar. The Dow was up three at 2,122 in light volume.

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6 Economy

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Sports

Hooliganism threatens England-Scotland match

LONDON (R) — Hooliganism threatens to strike the annual England-Scotland match off the international soccer calendar. The teams have played regularly since 1884 but a meeting between the English and Scottish soccer authorities may decide to scrap the encounter. Scottish Football Association Secretary Ernie Walker said Sunday: "It is quite possible that we may have seen the last of the oldest international football fixture." Quite incredibly, the matches between Scotland and England which have thrilled countless millions of people for well over a century may have to be abandoned because of the behaviour of the crowds." British sports minister Colin Moynihan called for future matches to be cancelled after fighting and arrests marred England's victory over Scotland at Wembley in May.

Tita Paixão joins Pescara

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Brazilian midfielder Milton Queiroz da Paixão, internationally known as Tita, Monday signed a two-year contract with Italian major league Pescara, granting him a total of \$450,000. The 30-year-old player will join his new team Tuesday and may debut in Pescara's lineup in an international tournament later this week. Tita, who signed the contract in the Milan headquarters of the Italian soccer league, said his transfer was supported by compatriot Junior, the veteran captain of the Italian team. The Brazilian played with West Germany's Bayer Leverkusen last season. The German club got about \$800,000 from escarsa as compensation for Tita's transfer.

Guatemala beats Mexican soccer team

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Byron Perez scored two goals, including the winning kick 12 minutes into the second half, to lead Guatemala to a 3-2 victory over the Universidad de Guadalajara, Mexico, in the championship game of the Maribor Soccer Cup of Los Angeles before a crowd of 15,242 at the coliseum. Perez gave Guatemala a 3-1 lead in Sunday's final when he took a centering pass from Adan Panigrahi and beat Guadalajara goalie Victor Guedo from about 14 yards out. Guatemala took a 1-0 lead 16 minutes into the first half on a goal by Carlos Castaneda. As he assed the 18-yard mark, Castaneda softly kicked the ball over

Aguado's head and into the left angle of the goal. Perez scored his first goal 10 minutes later, kicking the ball past a diving Aguado from about 20 yards out.

Carlsson to play Segarceanu in 1st round

SAINT VINCENT, Italy (AP) — Top-seeded Kent Carlsson of Sweden will play Florin Segarceanu of Romania in the first round of the \$150,000 Aosta Valley Tennis Tournament Monday. Second-seeded Martin Jaite of Argentina will be pitted against Italian Davis Cup star Paolo Cane while unseeded Argentine veteran Guillermo Vilas will face Young Italian Diego Margiso, a 1987 Wimbledon junior champion. A third Argentine player, Alberto Mancini, will play his first round match against Italy's Massimo Ciceri, organizers announced Sunday.

U.S. Olympic basketball team beats NBA select

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island (AP) — Danny Manning and Dan Majerle each scored 13 points Sunday to lead the U.S. men's Olympic basketball team to a 90-82 victory to start an eight-game tour against teams of players from the National Basketball Association (NBA). Manning, the first selection in the NBA draft this year, and Majerle, the first-round draft choice of the Phoenix Suns, were joined in double figures by Charles Smith of Pittsburgh and David Robinson, with 12 each. The tour against teams comprised of selected NBA players will continue with two games next weekend in Charlotte, North Carolina. Olympic coach John Thompson still has 17 players in camp fighting for the 12 berths for the trip to Seoul to defend the gold medal. Three of the players on the NBA team were members of the 1984 Olympic championship team — Patrick Ewing, Chris Mullin and Alvin Robertson.

Superpower wins Phoenix Stakes

DUBLIN (R) — Walter Swinburn's disappointment when intended mount dancing dissident went lame and was withdrawn turned to joy as he partnered Bill O'Gorman's Superpower to victory in the Phoenix Stakes Sunday. Bouncing out of the stalls and soon a couple of lengths clear, the 6-1 chance kept up a relentless gallop on the rails to give Swinburn a dream success on his first ride in Ireland's richest juvenile contest.

Lewis, Moses and Slaney lead U.S. athletics squad

MALMO, Sweden (AP) — Carl Lewis, Florence Griffith Joyner, Edwin Moses and Mary Decker Slaney lead a strong American squad in an invitational track and field meet here Monday night.

Abdi Bile of Somalia, the 1,500-metre champion, and Sweden's Patrik Sjoberg, the world record holder and world

champion in the high jump, have also entered the star-studded meet that kicks off a series of European meets leading into next month's Olympics in Seoul.

"We have decided to thank captain (Fouad) Sedki for his services up to August 6," Gowein said Sunday.

"The trials did more for my confidence than anyone can imagine," said Lewis, who won four gold medals in the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles but was beaten by Ben Johnson in the 100 in last year's World Championships in Rome.

Gowein said the federation was now considering a replacement for Sedki. He did not rule out the possibility of bringing in a foreign coach.

The evening newspaper Al Messar reported that the federation might contact soccer authorities in the Soviet Union, East Germany and Yugoslavia about a possible candidate.

Sedki, a former international, became coach in April in place of Mike Smith, a Briton who was fired after Egypt, the defending champions, were eliminated in the first round of the African Nations' Cup final in Morocco.

A humiliating home defeat by Tunisia last year cost Egypt a place at this year's summer Olympic games in Seoul.

The country's highest sports organisation dissolved the football federation in May and appointed a new one headed by Gowein.

Coe out of British Olympic team

LONDON (R) — Sebastian Coe, Olympic 1,500 metres champion in 1980 and 1984, has failed to win a place in Britain's team for next month's Seoul Games.

Britain's athletics selectors ruled on Monday that world championship silver medallist Peter Elliott should be awarded the third 800 metres place alongside Steve Cram and Tom McKeon, first and second in the trials at the weekend.

The decision leaves European champion Coe, Olympic silver medallist over 800 metres at the last two games and also the world record holder over the distance, without a place in the British team while Elliott and Cram are "double up."

Cram, the mile world record holder and 1,500 metres world champion in 1983, and Elliott will run both the 800 and 1,500 metres in Seoul.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (R) — Major league baseball standings after Sunday's games:

American League

Eastern Division

W L Pct. GB

Detroit Tigers	66	44	.600	—
New York Yankees	62	49	.574	3
Boston Red Sox	63	47	.573	3
Milwaukee Brewers	56	58	.500	11
Toronto Blue Jays	58	58	.482	13
Cleveland Indians	53	59	.477	13½
Baltimore Orioles	57	73	.376	29

Western Division

Oakland A's	89	43	.616	—
Minnesota Twins	61	49	.525	7
Los Angeles Angels	57	54	.514	11½
Kansas City Royals	56	54	.500	12
Texas Rangers	48	62	.444	19
Chicago White Sox	48	62	.444	19½
Seattle Mariners	42	69	.376	29

National League

Eastern Division

New York Mets	67	43	.600	—
Montreal Expos	60	49	.550	6½
Pittsburgh Pirates	60	50	.545	7
Chicago Cubs	58	56	.486	13½
Philadelphia Phillies	48	62	.436	19
St. Louis Cardinals	47	63	.427	20

Western Division

Los Angeles Dodgers	62	47	.569	—
Houston Astros	60	50	.545	2½
San Francisco Giants	58	52	.527	4½
Cincinnati Reds	55	55	.500	7½
San Diego Padres	51	60	.455	12
Atlanta Braves	38	72	.345	24

Becker uses good serves to overpower McEnroe

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Serving like the Boris Becker who twice won Wimbledon, the top-seeded West German overpowered fifth seed John McEnroe 6-4, 6-2 to win the \$415,000 U.S. Hardcourt Tennis Championships Sunday.

The match was their first meeting since last summer when the 20-year-old West German won an epic five-set Davis Cup match that lasted an astounding 6 hours and 20 minutes.

Sunday's victory, which was worth \$50,575 to Becker, took almost five hours less than the 1987 Davis Cup marathon.

The one hour first set was a tight battle that could have gone either way.

The fifth-ranked Becker had three break points against Becker's serve with a chance to take a 5-3 lead. But the top seed rose to the occasion as he fought off each break opportunity and held his serve with a brilliant backhand cross-court shot.

Becker then poured the pressure on, breaking McEnroe in the ninth game and holding his serve for the set.

"I thought the entire first set was close," said Becker. "He had a couple of chances also but the whole match was the key of the whole match."

Becker's serve got stronger as the match wore on and he took control early in the second set by breaking McEnroe in the first game.

McEnroe said he let down

mentally after losing the first set and "the next thing I knew I was down a break."

"In the second set his game picked up and I didn't move that well. I thought he returned my service well," said McEnroe.

Becker came up with another service break in the seventh game to lead 5-2. The West German, who blasted seven aces in the match, then closed it out by holding his serve at love.

"This was by far my best match of the week," Becker said.

"Looking forward to U.S. Open"

With the U.S. hardcourt title in his pocket and an impressive showing at Wimbledon under his belt, Becker is brimming with confidence as the final Grand Slam tournament of the year approaches.

The U.S. Open begins on Aug. 29 and Becker is ready to begin the ninth game and holding his serve for the set.

"I am looking forward to it," said Becker. "New York is a great city and the people are great."

"I like playing on the quick hard courts. It is one of my favorite surfaces and the balls fly, so I hope to play like I did at Wimbledon," said Becker who defeated world number one Ivan Lendl in the semifinal round before losing the Wimbledon final to Stefan

Edberg of Sweden.

The 20-year-old West German, best known for his success on the grass of Wimbledon where he won the singles title in 1985 and 1986, appeared more than comfortable at Indianapolis where the surface is similar to the hard courts at the U.S. national tennis centre — home of the U.S. Open.

Since he started working with Australian coach Bob Brett eight months ago, Becker has won titles at Indian Wells, Dallas, Queen's Club and Indianapolis.

Becker is playing very solid tennis. He has changed his return of serve slightly to produce a better mixture of shots and says he is "feeling freer" and more relaxed on court.

The agile red head says he is heading into the U.S. Open with a fresh attitude and a new frame of mind — comfortable and confident.

"It's a case of mainly keeping your concentration and head for two weeks," he said. "You can't expect to play the best in the first couple of matches, but you have to win them. You must be able to lift your game a notch and then another notch."

Becker considers his performance at last year's U.S. Open, where he lost to American Brad Gilbert in the fourth round after leading two sets to love, one of the low points of his career.

"I was in a bad frame of mind and I didn't like tennis at all. It was a case of just surviving each round," Becker said.

"However, if I think about this year's Wimbledon then it should give me a lot of confidence for the Open. I have beaten the best players in the world."

Senna replaces Prost as leader in World Drivers' Championship

BUDAPEST (R) — Brazilian Ayrton Senna replaced his McLaren teammate Alain Prost as leader in the World Drivers' Championship Sunday when he held off a determined challenge by the Frenchman to win the Hungarian Grand Prix.

Senna, driving with great confidence, finished the physically demanding 76-lap race on the twisting Hungaroring circuit just half a second ahead of Prost after nearly two hours of close competition in hot sunshine.

His victory hoisted him level with Prost in the battle for the Drivers' title on 66 points after 10 of the season's 16 races, but the Brazilian leads because he has won six times compared to Prost's four. It was Senna's 12th career win and his fifth success in the last six races.

Senna, starting from pole position, led for virtually the entire race, allowing Prost only a fleeting taste of the lead on the 49th lap when he was out-braked as they lapped Italian Gabriele Tarquini's Coloni at the end of the straight.

Prost passed Senna and led for a few seconds but could not hold

liams. But the expected normally-aspirated challenge for victory was blown away again by the Honda turbo powered McLaren duo.

It was the McLaren team's 10th successive win and the seventh time they have finished first and second this year.

Senna said he now felt more optimistic about the World Championship but admitted the race had been a strain. "Alain made me work as hard as I have all season," he said.

Prost said he had lost the race in qualifying because it was so difficult to overtake cars on the twisting circuit.

World champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil, driving a Lotus, was unable to raise any hopes of a hat-trick of Hungarian wins following his victories with Williams in the last two years. He clashed with a Minardi on the ninth lap and damaged his wheels. Despite a pit stop, he never fully recovered, but finished eighth.

British Nigel Mansell, who started alongside Senna on the front row, held second place until he spun his Williams on the 12th

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GORE

World News

Hundreds march through Rangoon

RANGOON (Agencies) — Burmese demonstrators, many wearing masks and shouting anti-government slogans, marched behind a red banner through central Rangoon Monday past armed troops, witnesses said.

They said the military, out in force since martial law was declared last Wednesday, did not intervene on a day proclaimed by student activists as a day of protest.

Officials said about 1,000 demonstrators took part in two separate marches down tree-lined streets in the old capital and gathered at the Sule Pagoda on the city's central crossroads.

Unofficial sources said several thousand were involved.

Shops closed during the demonstration but reopened later. Officials said there was no response to a student call for a general strike.

Diplomats, who say more than 200 people died in those protests, said the presence of a big army force reduced the chance of violent clashes. "This means the army is showing it will have no more nonsense. It's a very disciplined organisation," said one.

The authorities, reacting to almost daily demonstrations in the last two weeks, have put up concrete blocks in main streets to disperse a crowd.

NAB said trouble flared for a second day in Yenangyaung about 580 kilometres north of Rangoon, with police opening fire to disperse a crowd.

Witnesses said the Rangoon

demonstrators massed outside government offices close to the Sule Pagoda chanting slogans, but armed soldiers guarding the

building made no move to intervene.

The demonstrators then marched off to join the second column of protesters in the east of central Rangoon, an area of crumbling colonial buildings dating from the British imperial period.

Both sides appeared to be avoiding violence.

The army was brought in to replace the Lon Htein riot police who have been responsible for much of the killing during demonstrations across the country since March.

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NAB said two people were killed, four wounded and 19 detained in the fighting, in which protesters fired catapults and threw stones.

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Baker says Bush line to change

WASHINGTON (AP) — Presidential hopeful George Bush said Sunday he'll debate rival Michael Dukakis more than once, and Bush's soon-to-be campaign chairman says the candidate will be speaking his mind a lot more after the Republican Party convention.

"There will be debates, and I look forward to them," Bush said Sunday. "But I'm not the nominee of the party yet and we have plenty of time to determine how many, where and all of that."

Bush's comments came after the Dukakis campaign accused the president of shying away from confronting the Democratic nominee.

"There'll be more than one debate, but how many... has not been sorted out yet," Bush said.

Outgoing Treasury Secretary James Baker said on a television

reserve part of the road for military vehicles.

The protests were initially led by students but other groups, including workers and Buddhists, have played an increasingly prominent role, demanding an end to political and police repression and a reform of the collapsed economy.

Burmese authorities said they had identified the ringleaders of the recent demonstrations, during which protesters called for the ousting of Sein Lwin.

Rangoon radio Sunday said the authorities had established a list of those creating unrest and "those pulling the strings" after questioning detainees. It said 80 people were released.

The radio said Friday 149 people were detained, including two principal activists.

Sein Lwin, 64, is unpopular because of his role in suppressing opposition under his veteran predecessor Ne Win.

There were also unconfirmed reports reaching Bangkok that students and Buddhist monks held weekend demonstrations in Mandalay, Burma's second-largest city.

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demonstrators massed outside government offices close to the Sule Pagoda chanting slogans, but armed soldiers guarding the

news programme that the vice-president will be free to speak on issues "distinct and different from the administration" after he's formally nominated.

Baker, who is resigning in time to take over as Bush's campaign chairman when the Republican national convention nominates him in New Orleans next week, said Bush has started to develop his "own individual persona."

U.S. keeps eye on falling Soviet satellite

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. officials have begun contingency planning in case an out-of-control Soviet satellite crashes to Earth inside the United States, despite Soviet assurances that there is no reason to fear radioactive debris from the satellite's nuclear reactor.

"We need to have our act together to respond to any catastrophic emergency, so we're coordinating an inter-agency effort right now," said Peg Malloy, a spokeswoman for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The planning work has drawn together representatives from the Departments of Defence, State, Health and Human Services and Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency to deal with the possibility of radioactive satellite pieces being spread across the countryside, Malloy said.

Police were questioning the other Frenchman, identified as 64-year-old Max Marcel Gillet of Paris, to determine whether he was involved in the incident. No charges were immediately filed against him.

Postiglione was investigating whether it was simply an attempted house robbery or whether it may have been an attempted terrorist attack.

That raises the possibility Cosmos 1900 could re-enter the atmosphere in one piece, meaning it might be too large to be burned up completely, as happens to most objects entering the atmosphere from outer space.

The Soviet Union has launched more than 30 nuclear-powered satellites over the years.

Frenchman breaks into Lebanese diplomat villa

SASSARI, Sardinia (AP) — A Frenchman armed with two pistols was arrested while trying to break into the villa of a Lebanese diplomat, police said Monday.

A second Frenchman was stopped in a stolen car near the villa in Porto Cervo on the Costa Smeralda, said a Carabinieri official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The incident occurred around 10:30 p.m. Sunday outside the villa owned by Johnny Abdo, 48, Lebanon's ambassador to Switzerland. The diplomat was in the villa at the time with his family.

A security guard and a bodyguard confronted an intruder, identified as 54-year-old Robert Bernard of Paris, in the garden of the villa.

The Frenchman fired two shots, wounding the two guards, one Italian and one Lebanese, both hospitalised in fair condition, the police official said.

While trying to flee, Bernard was stopped by two other bodyguards, who wrestled him to the ground.

The Frenchman was carrying a P38 and a Luger pistol, and a revolver, the police official said.

Bernard was charged by prosecutor Gaetano Postiglione with attempted murder and possession of weapons.

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Mental illness rampant in Afghan refugee camps

By Malcolm Davidson
Reuter

NAZIR BAGH REFUGEE CAMP, Pakistan — Mohammad Karim was an Afghan guerrilla fighter until four years ago when a rocket fired from an attacking Soviet plane shattered his right leg.

Today, he sits in Nazir Bagh Refugee Camp across the border in Pakistan operating the treadle of a sewing machine — making clothes from Soviet cloth smuggled from Afghanistan.

The irony of using Soviet materials is not lost on the 35-year-old former fighter. But he is lucky to have a job at all at the sprawling camp's rehabilitation project.

For many of the more than three million refugees who have trekked out of Afghanistan in the past nine years to escape the bombs and bullets of war, there is little but misery, disorientation and mental illness.

"Hardly any of them have

escaped the mental effects," said Afghan psychiatrist Mohammad Azam Dadfar.

"All refugees manifest some form of anxiety or depression. It is a normal reaction to their conditions."

The women and children suffer the worst.

The children are a lost generation. They are the real victims of this conflict," said Dadfar.

Growing up without education, weakened by malnutrition and prey to illness they enter adulthood stunted both physically and intellectually.

At Nazir Bagh, a huge camp of largely windowless mudbrick houses near the northwest frontier city of Peshawar, more than half the 45,000 refugees are under 15 years old.

Camp Administrator Shiraz Alam told Reuters during a recent visit that many were born there and knew no other life.

For the women, grief through loss of husband or sons in bat-

tle, the miserable conditions of camp life and the seclusion thrust upon them by strict Islamic customs combine to cause a rising tide of depression and illness.

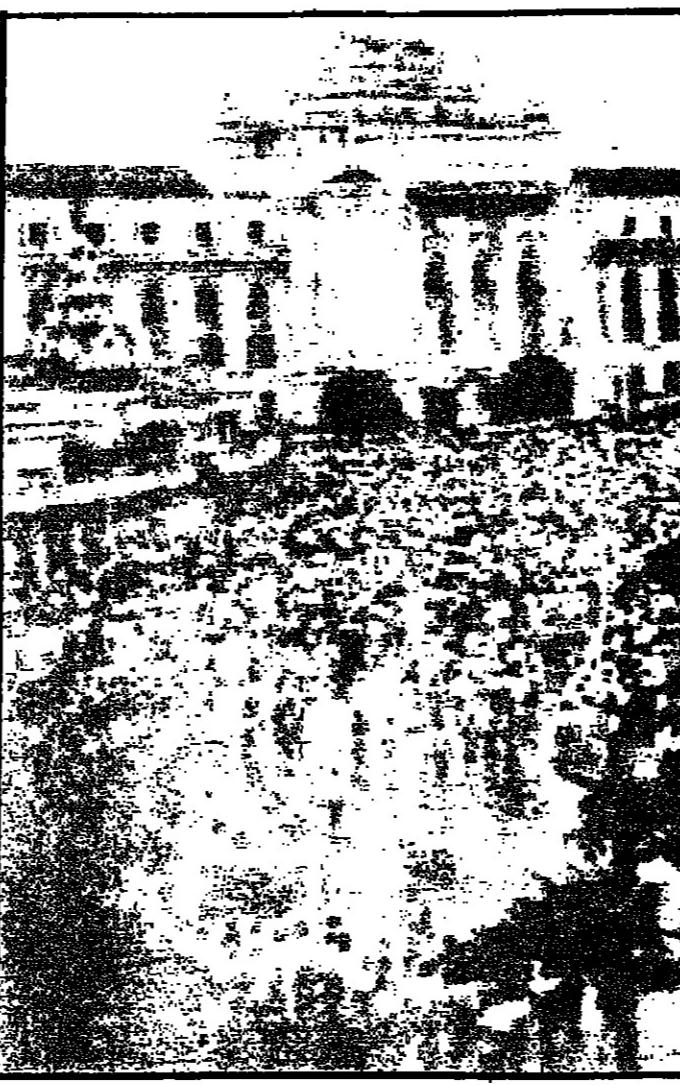
In their old village life, the women would have been surrounded by friends and relatives from their own tribe.

But in the camps, Islamic taboos are strictly observed and many rarely venture much beyond the four walls of their tiny homes, where they do needlework, suffering badly in the stifling heat of a north Pakistani summer.

Even the Mujahideen, who flaunt their macho image as tough guerrilla fighters, are not immune to the mental strains of their battle to sweep Soviet soldiers and Soviet ideology from Afghanistan.

According to Dadfar, they frequently suffer battle fatigue and shell shock that comes out as constant anger, irrational aggression, nightmares and exhaustion.

For the women, grief through loss of husband or sons in bat-



Demonstrators mill around central Rangoon last week hours before martial law was imposed on the city.

Pakistani tribesmen capture Soviet pilot

ISLAMABAD (R) — Tribesmen captured the Soviet pilot of a fighter bomber shot down by the Pakistan air force after crossing the border from Afghanistan, informed sources said Monday.

The plane was hit by a missile from a U.S.-built F-16 fighter Thursday. The pilot ejected and the plane fell inside Pakistani territory.

The sources said the pilot was in good health and was being brought to Islamabad. The plane had not been identified but was believed to be Soviet.

A spokesman for Soviet embassy in Islamabad declined to confirm or deny the report.

A Muslim newspaper said the pilot was captured west of Miranshah in north Waziristan tribal agency.

This was the fourth intruder to have been shot down. The others were in May 1986, and March and April 1987.

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